

B. E. Sharp.

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THE
KOREA MISSION FIELD.

VOL. VI.

SEOUL, KOREA, FEB. 1, 1910.

No. 2.

That ye may know what is the exceeding greatness of His Power to usward who believe.

The Bible Society ordered 200,000 of the special gospels of Mark, but it soon becoming evident that more would be needed another 100,000 were sent for, yet before the first month had passed (Dec. 26), 250,000 gospels had been ordered by the stations, at the demand of the Christians, and as yet not half the conferences had been held, the heaviest orders almost certainly yet to come.

The Tract Society, in view of the indications from all quarters have ordered 1,000,000 tracts printed, and one of the smaller stations has already taken 200,000 of these.

At one conference of 400 nearly 3,000 days of continuous evangelistic work were promised for the next three months; at another, a Bible class of about 600 men, 5,000 days of work were promised for the same time, 13 men promising 3 months each*; and 5,000 gospels were bought for distribution. At another class of about 250 over 2,700 days of work were promised and 4,000 gospels bought, while paid helpers, because their whole time was already employed, volunteered part of their salary, one man giving half his salary for two months.

One church has unanimously subscribed the whole fifteen days of holiday to evangelistic work.

The British and Foreign Bible Society's report for 1909 shows a total of 417,884 Bibles and portions of Scripture sold during the year in Korea.

* For farmers this is possible in winter.

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Dr. A. R. LEONARD, 150 Fifth Ave., New York, Rev. J. E. McCULLOCH, 346 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn., Mr. J. P. DURHAM, 1155 W. 30th St., Indianapolis, Ind. or R. O. REINER, Business Manager, Seoul.

Contrary to our custom we are this month inserting the annual reports of a mission.

As they have never been published elsewhere, this is probably the only opportunity our subscribers will have to see them. They are suggestive and inspiring and no one who is interested in God's work can afford to lose a single paragraph of this story of a year's experience in the North-East corner of Korea.

A method of tract distribution just now being put into practice by Mr. Clark, seems worthy of note. After holding a conference in a certain district, and getting all present thoroughly awakened to the present call, and instructed how to work, he moves on, leaving a capable man to direct the workers. They begin by house to house visitation leaving with each person or household a *colored slip with some Bible text*. The next day they again make the same round, with a slip of another color and text, and so on for seven days, using a different tract, of a different color each day. If there is anything in suggestion, it certainly seems that this method must be a strong weapon with the blessing of God.

Few Bible classes and conferences have as yet been held, but if such reports as have come in may be taken as fair indications of general conditions we cannot but know the Spirit is intending great things for Korea this year. Everywhere the people are more and more catching the enthusiasm as the good word rolls in from one station to another, and they are more and more singing and praying the watchword. In Pyeng Yang a number of small one page leaflets, simply scripture quotations like John III. 16, are being printed by the tens of thousands, and distributed everywhere by the Christians. This example is now being followed elsewhere, and everywhere the aim and prayer is to send men back from the coming conferences, full of the Spirit, to carry His message and power to the smaller gatherings, and country churches—till every Christian shall be inspired and the word shall have been sown all over the land.

From Mr. Swallen comes the word just as this is about to go to press, that an awakening has already begun in the country, that the Spirit has gone before preparing the way. On the 3rd day of the country class of 250, he tells us, an ox load of the special gospels, 4,000 volumes, and 10,000 tracts, reached him from Pyeng Yang. He adds "In less than half an hour they were all gone and I did not have enough to supply the demand."

In one of the large stations every man, woman and child (who is old enough) in each of the churches has promised to give the whole of every day of the week of prayer to personal evangelistic work, and people are gathering every day for prayer in little neighbourhood companies of three to ten or more.

Mr. Davis of the Chapman-Alexander evangelistic party, is giving his time this winter to Korea, pushing the New Testament League and personal evangelistic effort at the various conferences and Bible classes. At present writing, Dec. 28, he has already visited the S. M. E. conference at Ichun, the Whang Hai class at Chairyung, and is now starting to make a round of the S. Presbyterian stations.

Pastor Choi who recently went to Vladivostock under appointment of Presbytery, reports a congregation of about one hundred and twenty-five, and that a new church is being built at a cost of 1,400 *yen* or \$700 gold.

Mr. and Mrs. McRae of the Canadian Mission and Dr. and Mrs. Ross of the Am. Meth. Mission, (South) all returned from furlough during November last.

The Canadian Presbyterians expect to open a new station north of Song Chin, and the Rev. J. M. McLeod, who has lately arrived, has been appointed to this new work. He is residing, however, for the present in Song Chin.

We are sorry to be obliged to record the death of the little son of Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Foote. The little fellow only seven years of age—John Sprolt Foote—was in Nova Scotia with relatives, attending school, and died on Sept. 28 of meningitis after a few days' illness. Back of such brief notices as this lie the keenest trials of missionary experience. Mr. and Mrs. Foote have the profound sympathy of all their brethren.

Rev. and Mrs. Gordon F. Holdcroft who have come from America to join the Northern Presbyterian Mission in Pyeng Yang station arrived in Seoul Dec. 17th and spent a few days here before going on to their future home.

The students, doctors, and other hospital helpers at the South gate, Seoul, decided to keep Christmas by spending the day in evangelistic work.

Rev. and Mrs. Curtis engaged in work among the Japanese, arrived in Seoul Dec. 25th, to take up their residence here. They lost no time, but began work on the 26th at Ryongsan.

Chas. Pomeroy Welbon, son of Rev. and Mrs. Welbon of the future Andong station, now of Seoul, arrived with all of his 11½ pounds avoirdupois on Dec. 7. To all appearances he intends to remain and prosper.

To Rev. and Mrs. Wade Koons of Chai Ryung came a little daughter, on Dec. 13th. Their friends are rejoicing with them over this early and precious Christmas gift.

Robert Morrison Moose, youngest son of Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Moose, arrived on Dec. 24th, weighing 10 pounds.

To the Rev. and Mrs. Greenfield was born in Seoul on January 5th a thriving son, Willis James, weighing 6½ pounds.

On Dec. 14th at Taiku was born Philip Livingston Erdman, son of the Rev. and Mrs. Erdman of that station. To all of these youngest members of our mission, we extend a hearty welcome and right hand of fellowship.

We welcome back to Korea, Mr. and Mrs. Chew, who arrived Dec. 18th in Chemulpo, and Dr. Cutler, who returned on Dec. 30th. It is good to see the faces of these old friends again.

The new Hymn-book with music has come to hand, and is more than welcome. All are so delighted to get it we scarcely feel like making any criticism, yet it is rather a serious mistake that in several instances the music is written on one page while the words of all but the first verse are over the leaf. This will perhaps be altered in another edition. There is a slight misprint in the music of the *Million*, in the last bar of the first line. It has come just in time to do its part in the year's campaign.

We have just received a very neat little booklet called "A Decade of God's Doings at Taiku Korea." It is attractively prepared and full of very interesting matter. We would recommend other stations to follow suit with something in the same line.

A Korean book from the Methodist book store, on the life of Dr. Hall has also come to us. It is profusely illustrated, and looks very attractive.

While we have not much space for book notices and reviews, still from time to time we shall be glad to notice or even review new books which for any reason may be especially helpful to the cause of missions in Korea.

THE SOWING AND THE REAPING IN WONSAN '09.

MISSIONARIES:—

	Arrived.
Rev. W. R. Foote, M.A., B.D.	1898
Mrs. Foote	"
Rev. A. F. Robb, B.A.	1901
Mrs. Robb, B.A.	"

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Primary School Scholars	290
Academy Students	57
Theological Students	6
Workers supported by Native Church	13
Regular Meeting Places	35
Added during the year... ..	18
Communicants	630
Added during the year... ..	196
Catechumens	536
Added during the year... ..	393
Total Members and Adherents	2,297
Contributions by Native Church... ..	\$1,252.00

During the year we have been privileged to see a steady advance in every department of our work. Our staff of workers was not large, and considerable time was given to work outside our own station. By mission appointment Mr. Robb spent three weeks in Song Chin and one month in Ham Heung. Mr. Foote's appointments kept him absent from the station three months, one of which was spent in Ham Heung, and two at Ping Yang teaching in the Theological Seminary.

Sickness in Mr. Robb's home has also broken in upon our time. First Mr. Robb was laid aside for some weeks during the winter, then little Marion since the middle of June suffered from a series of abscesses following scarlet fever. For a long time her life was almost despaired of, but God in his great mercy has restored her to health.

We had no woman in the station this year who could devote the necessary time to work among the women and girls in the outstations. Both Mrs. Robb and Mrs. Foote, apart from their household duties,

with teaching in the Academy, lower schools, and city work, which gave them several hours daily engagements, were unable to overtake this most important branch of work. However, they went over part of the field and kept in touch with the churches, as mentioned below.

We were glad to have with us this summer Mr. and Mrs. Cock, Miss Campbell, and Miss Herdman on their way home from India on furlough, and Miss Kinney of Formosa, who spent her vacation in Korea.

Owing to the destruction of crops and fields by floods, famine has pressed sorely upon the people of Mun Chon county this year. The foreigners in Korea contributed toward the relief of the sufferers, but many had to remove elsewhere for the year to seek a living. Sales of Scripture were greatly lessened, and the Christians were unable to contribute to church and school work as in other years.

EVANGELISTIC.

LOCAL WORK:—The Wonsan congregation has continued to grow in numbers and in strength. Around it as a centre have sprung up eight smaller congregations. Every Sunday to these congregations are sent men to help with the service. The Koreans initiated this movement of their own accord. One Sunday those who would like to do service of this kind were asked to send in their names to the elders. About forty responded and were placed on the volunteer list. From that time, every Sunday morning may be seen a number of men starting out from Wonsan to proclaim the Master's message in these various places. They always walk, and frequently go in pairs. Two of the congregations are twelve miles from Wonsan. In the evening they attend the Central Church and report briefly on their mission.

This is the first year that we have had a staff of elders and they have been a great help both to the congregation and to the missionary. With some of the burden of local supervision thus lifted, the missionaries are able to give more time to country and educational work.

The Wonsan Church which seemed so large at the time of its erection has been twice enlarged since it was built, but is again much too small for our requirements.

Besides the regular Sunday services and mid-week prayer-meeting, services are held almost daily. On Monday evening the officers of the church frequently meet; on Tuesday morning is held a meeting and study class for new women, and in the evening several Bible classes are held in various sections of the city; on Thursday separate study classes for men and the more advanced women are held; on Friday evening a class for the study of the next Sunday's lesson, and on Saturday evening those who have not yet been baptized are instructed in the Scriptures. In several other churches throughout the station similar meetings are held.

Two Communion services were held during the year, when sixty-six adults and twelve children received baptism and one hundred

and ten catechumens were enrolled. In the Sunday School there are ten classes of men, three of boys, eight of women and three of girls.

CITY WORK FOR WOMEN:—Mrs. Foote and Mrs. Robb carried on the local work on much the same lines as usual.

The women's Sunday School has grown so that it was necessary to send the girls out to the girls' school building, while eight classes of women filled up the women's part of the church. Midweek classes were held by Mrs. Foote in Sin Pungni and for part of the year in the new branch church in lower Wonsan, and Mrs. Robb continued her Thursday class in Wonsan. In October a week was devoted to the general class for women in Wonsan, which was attended by almost one hundred.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG WOMEN:—To meet the needs of a number of bright young women, Mrs. Foote and Mrs. Robb gave some hours of every Saturday during the winter months, teaching the Bible, writing, arithmetic, geography and hygiene. An advanced school for young women is greatly needed, as we have no women competent to teach the girls' schools now so much in demand. An instance of this need was noted in a county town where a number of people had established a school for their daughters. They had selected as the best available teacher a young Christian woman, who had been self-taught, and the whole curriculum consisted of the Korean Primer. Now that the people are awakening to the need of educating their daughters, we must make an effort to supply competent teachers.

COUNTRY WORK:—There has been a steady increase both in the number of groups and in the number of believers in each group.

During the winter Bible-training classes lasting a week each were held in all the groups. The missionaries taught in the larger centres, and the Korean helpers held classes in the smaller places. The missionary and his helpers visit the groups under his care as frequently as possible, which is all too seldom.

The following instances illustrate the way in which groups of believers spring up and develop.

At the beginning of last year a Korean came to the missionary's house in Wonsan, asking for the "Jesus' Doctrine" books. The *moksa* (pastor) was away at a country class, but the *puin* (the missionary's wife) talked with him and gave him books. Two months later he came for some more books. Nothing more was seen of him till December when he and another man arrived in Wonsan saying that a number of people in their village, seventy-five miles away in the mountains, had decided to believe, and urging the missionary to come and teach them. The missionary promised to go as soon as possible, and in the meantime sent a native preacher and colporteur. They brought good reports, but before the missionary could visit them, two men came again urging a speedy visit and saying many more were likely to believe. It was not until the middle of May that the missionary's engagements

permitted him to visit this group. He found about thirty believers meeting regularly for worship and studying the New Testament. After due examination, seventeen of them, having been attending worship for some months and showing some knowledge of the Scripture and grasp of the truth, were enrolled as catechumens; yet this was the first visit of the missionary, and had been preceded by only two brief visits of the native helpers.

Another Instance:—Ten years ago a missionary and his native helper went to the county town of Mun Chon, fifteen miles from Wonsan. A young man in a neighbouring village heard of their arrival. He had studied Confucianism and Buddhism, and went to confound the folly of the Western barbarian. But he took with him from the interview a copy of Luke's Gospel. Gradually he came to a knowledge of the truth and in spite of the bitter opposition of his family and numerous relatives all dwelling in the same village, declared himself a Christian. His wife followed him into the church, but they stood alone in their village. In loneliness of spirit they have patiently endured persecution throughout the years, witnessing a good confession of Jesus Christ and seeking to win others to the Way of Life. A group of believers was gathered in the nearby county town and a neat church built. Others in neighbouring villages were led to Christ, but their own village remained obdurate. But, at last, they have begun to see the fruit of their toil and endeavour and prayers. Three of their relatives have been baptized and at our last communion season no less than eighteen young men of his family and village were enrolled as catechumens, declaring before all men their faith in Christ. The tears were rolling down the cheeks of Chon and his good wife as in a voice choked with sobs he gave thanks to God for his great grace.

Mrs. Foote held classes in three of the larger country churches, and one of these, Anpyon, where there is a girls' school, she was able to visit several times. Many of the groups have now, however, gone two years without a visit from a lady missionary, and some have never been visited. To work this field with any degree of efficiency there should be two single ladies in the station, one to do school work and one to itinerate. Mrs. Foote has kept in touch with the work south of Wonsan as well as possible through two Bible-women who have given efficient service. At one class a prize was offered to the woman who would memorize the most Scripture during the time the class was in session. The competition was keen and the winner was a new believer, who could not distinguish one character from another but learned the passages by hearing her husband read and reread them to her. Since then she has learned to read quite well.

Mrs. Robb held an eight day class in Tokchi Church in November and one in Mun Chon in March, at both of which the interest was very good. Short visits were made to Song Mun, Mun Pyong, and Po Mok churches. At the last place it was a great pleasure to find about twenty women and girls eager to learn to read. Mrs. Robb could spend

but one day and night with them, but left the two Bible-women, Abigail and Rebecca, to carry on the first class held in this place. Other groups had to be left unvisited. Even with the thought of the little children at home tugging at one's heart-strings, this country work is most enjoyable; and one gets nearer to the women in a week of constant association.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Educational work of the station, apart from the general Bible Training Classes, consisted of ten primary schools for boys and four for girls, one boys' academy and assistance in the Theological Seminary in Ping Yang.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS:—In order to prevent new pupils from having to sit outside, the boys' school room in the Wonsan Church had to be enlarged. Its space has been doubled by the removal of a partition. A new building is a crying need. The securing of an academy student as teacher made it possible to leave most of the teaching in his hands. Mrs. Robb gave one afternoon a week to reviewing the work of the older pupils in Bible study, Arithmetic, and Geography, with occasional written examinations. Three boys completed the course and entered the Academy.

The country schools are steadily improving, though the churches have to struggle against their poverty and the scarcity of qualified teachers.

Two girls' schools with an enrollment of eighty-five were in session throughout the year and two others with an enrollment of twenty were in session part of the year. The largest and most advanced school is in Wonsan. In this school Mrs. Foote taught three mornings each week and as time permitted taught in two of the others. The Presbytery has prepared a course of study for girls' schools, which we have adopted. The branches are much the same as in the common schools at home, save that Bible study is a leading subject. We have yet no competent teachers among the Korean women, but hope to have in a few years.

The girls' school problem is a serious one with us, especially as the time has come when we have to begin middle school work. The native church takes the burden of the support in all evangelistic effort, church and school building, and in the support of primary boys' schools, besides doing something to help the girls' schools; but cannot maintain unaided secondary schools. In Wonsan our school-building is a borrowed one, which we may have to vacate any day; the teacher is supported by friends in Toronto, and some aid to poor girls and the running expenses are met by the proceeds of the Charlotte Castley Endowment and by the native church.

We see excellent results from these schools, and the older scholars are the most intelligent among the women. The Korean women are only now beginning to feel their freedom and to realize that it is possible for them to become useful in the church and in the nation.



THE WONSAN ACADEMY, 1909.

BOYS' ACADEMY :—The total enrollment of students was fifty-seven. But as some entered late and some did not complete the term on account of lack of funds, the average attendance was forty-four. Three students responded to urgent calls to teach schools in the neighbourhood, but expect to return to finish their course. Mr. Foote and Mr. and Mrs. Robb taught daily while in Wonsan, all subjects except Chinese and Junior Arithmetic being taught by the missionaries. Mrs. Robb sustained the burden of the work during the frequent absence of the other missionaries, necessitated by country and class work. Singing taught by Mrs. Foote, drill and basket-ball add to the attractiveness of the curriculum. In addition to the secular subjects studied, a student who completes the course, will have a good knowledge of the Old and New Testaments. A number of the students have rendered good service by preaching in nearby groups on Sundays. *All the students are professing Christians* ; some look forward to entering the ministry, and we expect that all will aid the Church as teachers, evangelists, doctors, or pastors.

By appointment of the Mission, Mr. Foote taught part of a term in the Presbytery's Theological Seminary. This institution, which is located at Ping Yang, was attended this year by one hundred and forty-eight students, nine of whom were from our own Mission. Of these nine, two, who will graduate next year, were in the fourth year, three in the second year, and four were in the first year.

The new Seminary in which they meet has recently been erected and takes its place among the largest buildings of the city. The full course includes five years of three months each. Fifteen men have completed the course and are now pastors of native congregations.

CONCLUSION.

During the year, over one hundred and fifty General Assembly certificates, diplomas and seals were given for correctly reciting the Shorter Catechism and Scripture verses.

Our thanks are due the Prayer Circle, Toronto, for generously supporting the Wonsan girls' school teacher and a Bible woman.

There was great rejoicing in Wonsan when Dr. McMillan returned from furlough, and it was known that she could spend two months in this station. We hope that the home church may soon be able to send to Ham Hung a medical man, so that Dr. McMillan may return to Wonsan.

In August we had the pleasure of welcoming Miss Rogers to Korea, and pray that she may have many useful and happy years in her chosen work among these people.

The thanks of the station are due Dr. Mayrs of the Southern Methodist Mission for his medical services, especially for his unremitting attention during the long illness of Marion Robb.

THE RETURN.

When the soul has sinned, and the light goes out,
 And the worlds beclouded lie,
 Oh where is the place of hope, I pray,
 For a sinner such as I?

'Tis back at the Lord with His scarrèd feet
 And His mangled hands and side,
 'Tis back at the Cross with its tears and blood,
 And its shame of the Crucified.

And I look me up at the dying One,
 At the agony deep and strong,
 And I say to my soul, "Is this the price
 Of my guilt, my sin, my wrong?"

And the depth of His woe, and the height of His love,
 Have melted my soul away,
 God grant me a place in His death of deaths,
 Till I die to myself for aye.

And risen anew in the beautiful life,
 My beautiful Lord and I,
 We are one forever, and never to part,
 And never again to die.

J. S. GALE.

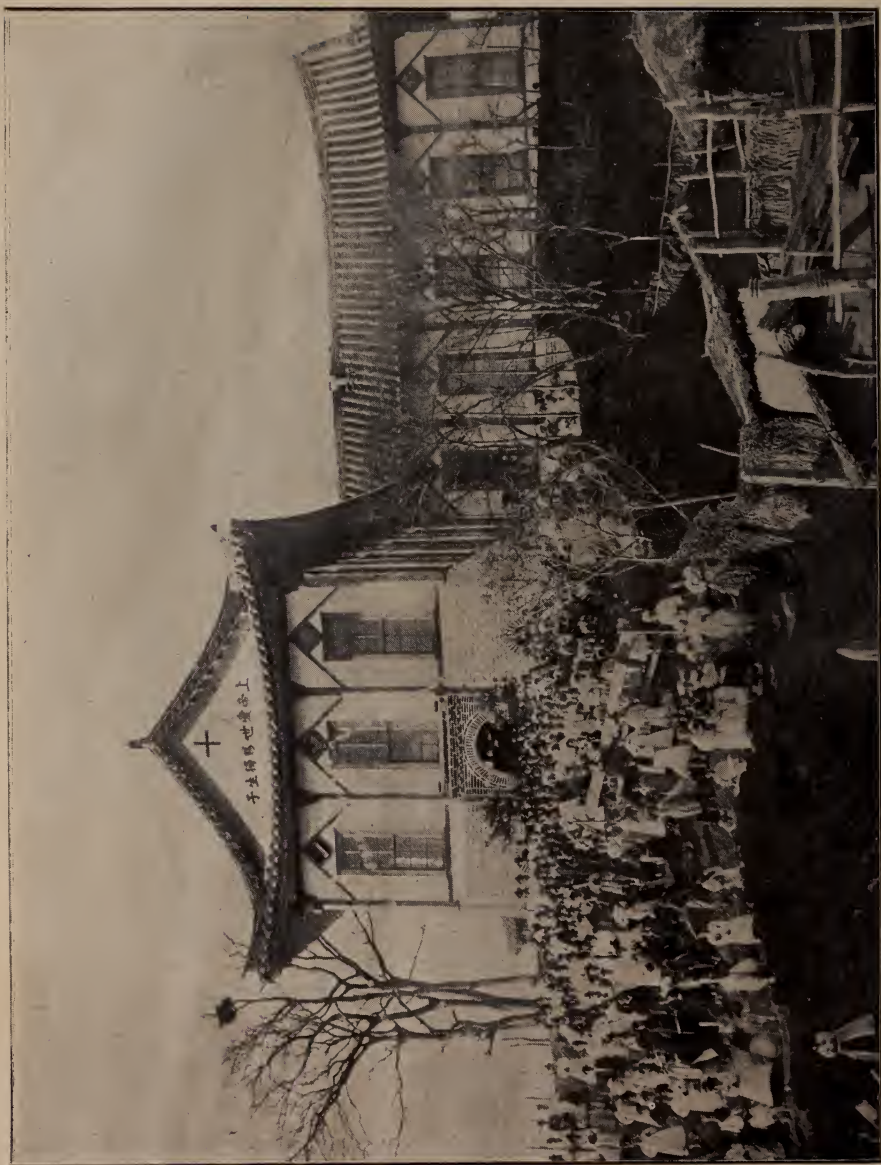
THE STORY OF HAM HEUNG FOR THE PAST YEAR.

MISSIONARIES:—

	Arrived.
Rev. D. M. McRae, B.A., (just returned Dec., '09)	1898
Mrs. D. M. McRae " "	1900
Miss K. McMillan, M.D. " "	1901
Miss L. H. McCully	1900
Mrs. L. L. Young (Miss C. F. Mair), B.A.	1905
Rev. L. L. Young, B.A.	1906

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Primary School Pupils	327
Academy Students	44
Theological Students	2
Workers supported by Native Church	—
Regular Meeting Places... ..	37
Added during the year	20
Communicants	373
Added during the year	43
Catechumens	338
Added during the year	200
Total members and adherents	1,997
Contributions by Native Church	\$2,616



THE HAM HEUNG CHURCH, OPENED OCTOBER, 1909.

INTRODUCTION.

A year ago our small force felt on returning from Annual Meeting that we were indeed small, perhaps we looked on ourselves as "grass-hoppers" in the eyes of so many about us. But we have surely been shown that it is "not by might nor by power but by my spirit"; the battle has not been ours this past year.

Never has the country work so spread and grown—the praise and glory are all His. The school work has been heavy but progress has stamped it. The building of the new church in the city has brought burdens and problems with it, but it is a constant joy as well.

Mr. and Mrs. McRae have been sorely missed, but we rejoice with them in their year's rest away from a foreign land back to the home. Dr. McMillan, also a member of this station, enjoyed her much deserved furlough; we are glad to again welcome her back to Korea.

Many visitors have cheered us, but best of all is the one who has come to stay, Miss Elizabeth McCully. Our thanks are to the One who led her here and the good hand of Evang. J. S. McKay who sent her. Her presence means much, her music is already being put to many uses, and with a knowledge of the language she is so busily studying we see years of blessed service ahead of her.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cock, Misses Campbell and Herdman of India, Miss Kinney of Formosa, and Miss Quinn of China gave us and our natives most unexpected and delightful visits, bringing with them broader views, new interests and fresh aspirations.

We close the year with gratitude for assistance rendered by the busy members of the other stations; for continued good health in the absence of a physician, and for many blessings too numerous to recount.

THE CITY CHURCH.

For nearly three years the Ham Heung congregation has been preparing to build a new church. Two years ago a large number of fine logs were secured and about five hundred *yen*, in money, collected. In March of this year work was finally begun by Mr. Paik, a carpenter trained in Pyeng Yang in modern methods of building, who was secured to manage the job. To him is largely due the credit for the erection of the substantial and really fine looking structure now almost ready for opening.

The building is L shaped, each wing being 74 × 27 ft. It will have a seating capacity of over one thousand. In accord with good Korean custom the ladies will occupy one wing and the men and boys the other. Underneath the L occupied by the men is a large basement which will be used for committee meetings and Sabbath school work.

Too much praise cannot be given the congregation for the zeal so often manifested. In April a collection of 1,800 *yen* was taken at one time and this during the next few days was increased by over 1,300 *yen*. Women, in large numbers who could not give money, gave their rings, their much prized and often only bit of jewelry. Others volunteered to work, and day

after day, with their waterpots on their heads, they carried the water needed in such large quantities in preparing the material out of which the walls were made. In no place is the scripture, "the glory of a woman is her hair" more true than in Korea and yet some of the school girls gladly sold the half of that precious adornment of nature that the hands of the workmen might not be stayed.

Many of the men were at work without pay a good part of the time. Some of them during the summer giving as much as a month of their time. When one considers that the average wage of these men does not exceed fifteen *yen* (\$7.50) per month one begins to realize that much sacrifice has been made in order that a suitable house of God might be erected in this big heathen city.

The building when finished will cost, in addition to contributed labour about four thousand *yen* (\$2,000). Notwithstanding their heroic efforts there will be a debt of over one thousand *yen* which will be met by—whom?

CLASSES.

The annual winter class for men met this year in February and was attended by two hundred and fifty men and boys, of whom nearly two hundred were from the surrounding towns and villages. Messrs. Foote and Robb were present from Wonsan and a very profitable ten days were spent in study.

In May the first session of what we hope to become a strong Bible School for the mission was held in Ham Heung. The object in this school is to gather the leaders from the various churches connected with the three stations together for a period of Bible study, each year meeting in rotation at the different stations. This session which lasted ten days was attended by forty students. Mr. Robb gave courses on Isaiah and Romans, and Mr. Young on the Lord's coming, teaching singing; also Mr. Kim, head teacher at the Academy, gave an interesting course on Creation. It is hoped that next year the term can be lengthened to one month and that the school can be made to meet the needs of the mission by training native leaders and evangelists.

The bookroom is still kept open but under new management, for the skillful hands of Yi Lu Han, the silversmith, are no longer there. In July last, after a long illness, he was carried to his rest.

This year permission was for a short time given to preach in the prison, but during the summer this was withdrawn. However the Master is not without His witness there for the *country church leader*, referred to later as being a prisoner there, preaches with all the ardour of a Puritan. Already some twenty of his companions are rejoicing with him in the light of the Cross.

WOMAN'S WORK.

The most notable development in our woman's work this year has been the formation and growth of a Women's Missionary Society, orga-

nized in November, on the model of the W. F. M. S. constitution of our home church. Articles and By-laws, as far as adaptable, were translated into the graceful and elaborate Korean. While the aim was, primarily, to send out women preachers to all parts of this Ham Heung district, we saw the opportunity of bringing even our ignorant women into co-operation with world wide evangelization. With this in mind prayer was given precedence of all other effort and a prayer list of countries arranged for daily use in the homes. Thus women to whose ears even the names of Africa, India, etc. were strange, began to pray faithfully for these lands.

In the Ham Heung parent society, Miss McCully was made President, Miss Mair, Treasurer, Bible-woman Hannah, Secretary, and Mrs. Yi Wan Ok, Vice-president, while the work of gathering new members and collecting money was entrusted to committees of women and girls.

Branches of the Society were formed a few months later in four of the outstations, as the result of a trip taken by Miss Mair and Hannah, and soon after at our Annual Woman's Class held in the city and attended by women from all parts of the field, the work was further developed. The city membership is now one hundred and fifteen. The seven organized Branches with a few "Scattered Helpers" add one hundred and fifty more.

With a monthly fee of 5 *sen* for women and 1 *sen* for girls the amount of \$51 has been reached and adding special collections for church building, prison Christmas, Poor Fund and other things, we have a total of \$78.95 for our first ten months. These funds have been applied to the main purpose of the society—namely, the support of women preachers. One has been constantly employed since the first of the year. During March, four others were sent out and in June two by special collection.

Apart from this, Hong Won, our strongest Branch, has been able to keep another woman at work all through the year.

We have been touched with the joy our Korean women feel because they are associated with the great societies of sisters at Home, to whose enthusiasm the opening of our Canadian Mission in their land is largely due. They accepted the visits of missionaries from India, China and Formosa as a token of God's recognition of their interest in other lands.

CITY WORK:—Last year we told of the organization of our city women's work into small groups with leaders over each, who have to look after church attendance, teach reading when necessary, and have general oversight of those committed to their care. We have found the plan to work very well this year, and, by having the leaders meet for a weekly Bible class on Fridays, and each month give a report of their work and show their record books of church attendance, we have been able to use them as a medium through which we reach the ever increasing numbers of women to whom we cannot minister personally.

It is also a means of developing the women, who, while they cannot leave their homes to go out as preachers, can render this smaller service.

Two women's Sunday Schools have been held during the year on Sunday mornings, Miss Mair meeting with girls and women in the girls' school and Miss McCully with women only, in a small rented room in another part of the city. The Sunday afternoon preaching service for women only has been held as before. Besides the Bible study class on Friday, Miss McCully has had a more general Bible class for women on Tuesday evenings, the studies being respectively Exodus and Matthew.

A general class was held in March, which was attended by country women as well as many of those in the city. It was a week of much blessing and many, we believe, were helped by the studies from the Word on Sin, Salvation and the Lord's Coming.

In May, a three weeks' training class for women was held in Ham Heung, Miss Robb coming from Song Chin to assist in the teaching while Miss E. A. McCully, who had just arrived, helped in the singing lessons and gave some Bible talks which were interpreted to the women.

Forty women were in attendance from all parts of our three fields and we all felt it was a time of special favour from the Lord as we waited upon Him with these sisters for teaching from His word and power for His service.

BIBLE WOMEN:—Besides the Bible woman referred to as the one appointed by the Women's Missionary Society, we have five others on the station. Two, Martha Yi and Lydia Han, are supported by the Bible Society, Mary Chai, by the Toronto Prayer Circle and Hannah Yi by a personal friend.

These four have been under Miss McCully's direction, while Miss Mair has had one giving part time to work in the girls' school and the rest to city preaching. She is partially supported by the Bible Society.

Mary Chai's work has been exclusively in Puk Chung district; Esther, Martha and Lydia visiting all other parts of the field, while Hannah has assisted principally in the city work. Every part of the field has been visited and on every hand the reports are more than gratifying. Perhaps the most interesting has been from far off Chang Chin where Esther and Lydia travelled together a most difficult three hundred li and found a little group of Christian women who would hardly let them away so anxious were they to be taught. From this place where money is rarely seen came a donation of four hundred cash to our W. M. Society. The increasing desire among women to learn to read is another sign of the rapid change coming to Korea and of the marvellous opportunity given to us to hasten its evangelization. The women of Korea are awaking, as evidenced by such surprising announcements as that of the formation of more than one "Pouin Hwei" (Women's Society) and of the existence of girls' schools among the heathen.

One of our greatest needs is trained women to enter these open doors and bring Korea's women to Christ. We hope the coming year may see the opening of a Korean Women's Training School in this Mission.

ITINERATING.

At the beginning of the itinerating season last year Mr. Young resolved to visit all the churches in this field at least once before the next Annual Meeting. He is able to report that he has succeeded in keeping his vow as far as the churches then in existence are concerned, but that at the present time about half of the churches in the field he has as yet not seen. That is to say, new groups to the number of about twenty which sprang up during the year he was unable to visit.

It has indeed been a year of wonderful growth in new groups, but we are sorry to have to report that in the older churches the progress of the work has not been so encouraging. At Cheng Pyeng, owing to the craze for a good school surpassing the members financial ability to support one, the church fell into temptation, from the evil effects of which it has not yet recovered. The same story is in part true of several other churches, but at present the situation in all is some improved, for the people are beginning to learn that the road to bliss does not lie along the road of higher learning.

Three hundred li (100 miles) back in the country where previously no missionary had been, two churches were found, flourishing amid the ravages by Korean rebels on the one side and the suspicions of the soldiers on the other. The leader of one of the churches is at present serving a year's sentence in jail for having bought and paid for a cow which the rebels forced upon him. This is surely a case of being between the upper and nether millstones.

At Pan Chun five pleasant days were spent. Here thirty-seven catechumens were examined and twenty-nine admitted. The Sunday morning service was particularly refreshing. At the close of the service an old man who had been baptized for some years arose and with tears streaming down his face confessed to having had two wives. He said he had put away one and now wished to confess openly his fault and have his brethren's forgiveness, as he had sought and found his God's.

After returning to his lodgings much pleased with the service the missionary heard some voices out in the yard and looking out he saw his trusted helper, Mr. Sok, serenely enjoying a hair cut while a crowd of Korean youths stood around watching the dextrous movements of the shining clippers as they ploughed their way through the oily black locks. When remonstrated with for breaking the Sabbath in this way, the helper innocently replied that he thought he was doing the work of "necessity and mercy."

Oh, the lights and the shades of work in heathen lands!

Truly the good old Scotch reverence for the Sabbath is not developed in a day.

Since last year three more native workers have been sent out into the whitened field. The Young Heung river churches combined, and the Hong Won church by itself, now each support an evangelist of their own, while the Ham Heung church has undertaken a part of the support of a second one.

Miss Mair made a trip to Hong Won in November, and another to Young Heung in March, where she held Bible classes for the women and inspected girls' schools. On the latter trip she visited four other outstations and also saw two new groups of believers, where as yet no women had come in.

Miss McCully made visits to Cheng Pyeng and Young Heung in November and another to Puk Cheng this month. On this latter trip she visited, besides the two churches at Hong Won and Puk Cheng, six smaller groups, in all of which the opportunity for work seems very great. At a place called Chang Chin a whole school of over thirty boys with a teacher who seems an earnest enquirer began to attend the church and were most urgent in their request to be taught the truths of the Gospel. At the foot of the high mountain pass, on either side, were found two young men, lately decided to become Christians, who walk, one thirty, the other forty li, every Sunday in order to attend church in Hong Won. At the close of a day's farming, they take turns crossing the mountain a distance of ten li, in order to study together the Word of God. Such evidences of God's power and grace gladden the heart of the missionary, and must surely bring joy to the Lord of the Harvest.

EDUCATIONAL.

During the past year we have tried in our schools to keep pace with the ever increasing strides now being made in education, but, owing to the lack of funds, with very imperfect success.

According to instructions issued by government's educational department, we had our schools registered and now they are under the supervision of that body, although from it in no way do we get financial assistance.

The lack of support for native teachers made it necessary for the missionaries to spend a large part of each day teaching subjects, which owing to their lack of knowledge of the language could very much better be done by a native. Miss L. McCully, the best equipped in the language in our station was compelled in addition to the Bible to teach Arithmetic and Geography. With so much other work calling for the attention of the foreigner, which could not be done by the natives and which if not done by the missionaries must be neglected, it soon became evident that the policy must be changed. Either we must drop the school work or else get native teachers. The former is impossible, the latter by faith we have taken.

Unlike so many other mission fields it is not necessary here to give a free education in order to get people within the reach of the Gospel. Here they come to hear by the thousands, but it is absolutely necessary to educate men to be the future leaders of the church. Nearly every boy in our Academy is looking forward to work for his Master. Praise the Lord, we are not asking for funds to train men for positions in the state, but we are asking for support to train men to lead the Presbyterian Church of new Korea.

In April we were able to get Mr. Kim, a well qualified teacher, to take the head position in our Academy. He is a graduate of the former government Normal School in Seoul, where he was much under the influence of Mr. Hulbert, an American; Mr. Kim has since had seven years' experience in teaching. His education and humility coupled with his zeal for the Lord as shown by his having given up a salary of \$40 per month in a heathen school to come to us on a salary of \$25, we feel, warrants us in hoping that the purpose of the school may be realized, and true workers for the Master be developed.

Owing to the number of our boys having increased from eleven at the beginning of last year to nearly four times that number, it was found necessary this year to get an assistant for Mr. Kim; accordingly, Mr. Kai, a former teacher in a heathen school and an earnest Christian, was secured. The Japanese language is now a necessity, and a Christian Japanese teacher was secured to teach that language at the small expense of \$4 per month.

With the exception of Mr. Kai's salary, which comes from fees charged the boys and which they are ill able to stand, all the other expenses including the \$25 per month to Mr. Kim we are hoping to get from the F. M. Committee or from interested friends at home. Money or no money our schools must go on, and by faith we believe they will.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Boys: Seven registered primary schools, including that in Ham Heung, are now in our field. The lack of competent teachers is one of our greatest difficulties, and as we see the opportunity before us to develop these bright young lives, we feel that we must do much more than we have in the past, if we are even to keep pace with the heathen schools and hold our Christian boys. We have followed the course of study prescribed by the Korean Presbytery and this year have spent some time in the effort to persuade our untaught teachers to conform to it. Our city school being nearer at hand has had better inspection from the missionaries, and some assistance in teaching from two Academy students, who thus helped themselves through the school year. Country schools have had to suffer much from lack of supervision, and are far below par. The expenses of these primary schools are met by the native church, who, while they make great efforts, are able to provide very poor equipment even for Korea.

Girls' Schools: Can the seven, bare, empty rooms in which as many groups of girls gather supposedly for study be dignified by the name "school rooms"; and can the queer work done by those called "teachers" pass for "teaching"? And yet such is the condition of our seven country schools.

Each school has been inquired into, looked at, or visited during the past year. In two of the largest and most promising of these, Miss Mair, who has had the oversight of this work, spent a few days trying to organize, and secure voluntary helpers for the Chinese, arithmetic, etc. which the poor little woman teacher could not touch. What can she do? Her pupils read the plain native script so much better than she that at morning prayers she was often helped by them to read her verse. One of these teachers is now studying in the Ham Heung girls' school, and after a few days' special drill on the first multiplication tables she cannot yet recite three times.

It may well be asked, why have such schools if that is the only kind of teacher to be had. This is the beginning, the girls learn to read; some of the fathers of the church come and teach some Chinese characters; they learn the Canadian Memory Scripture work; and in some cases have the boys' teachers come for a short time each day and teach arithmetic, but in such a queer fashion one is tempted to wonder whether much is being accomplished or not—example, teaching pupils to do multiplication before bothering to learn the tables.

The Ham Heung girls' school had a building of its own this year where eight boarders and forty day pupils were accommodated. In one year's time three women were in succession trained (?) to teach the little ones to read, assist in the Bible work, and overlook the school's manners. It is to be hoped this third woman may be the one to remain with us. A Bible woman partly supported by the Bible Society, is Matron of the boarding school from 4 P.M. to 9 A.M. when she goes off preaching. Lack of funds prevents having two women.

This year necessity has forced our engaging a student of the Chinese classics to assist Miss Mair's personal teacher in teaching the more advanced Chinese subjects. Native teachers should be had for all the secular subjects, as the missionaries are so few and have so many other things which none but they can do. But as the Koreans say: "What is it that must be in order to do that?" Money! The list of constant expense, repairs and equipment is, we believe, in time going to be met by the good friends at home, and our prayer is that that time may speedily come to pass. Our native Christians support their primary boys' schools, and are supposed to pay ten cents a month for each of their girls. A few do so, the big majority cannot. Knowing that they can send their children to other fairly good schools, but heathen ones, where they have no fee to pay, makes us timid about urging money matters on them.

Our thanks are due the Campbellton W. F. M. Society for their continued support of our city girls' teacher.

THE UNITED CHURCH OF JESUS.

As the reports came in from all directions, from the missionaries who were in the country *exchanging* churches, they were almost universally full of rejoicing over the beautiful spirit of unity shown in both sides.

Here is something new under the sun. Here are thousands of Methodists who are told they must become Presbyterians, and an equal number of Presbyterians are in the same way informed they must henceforth forsake the church of their early affiliations, and become Methodists.

They have not been consulted in the matter, their vote was never taken.* It is true that after all was settled, they were visited by their missionary, who explained matters, and tried to show them how all was being done for the good of the whole church. Then they were visited by the new shepherd with the old one, and they were so to speak, handed over.

This exchange has not been contemplated without anxiety on the part of some. We know very well how we should have felt, aye and behaved too, had any one come telling us we must be Methodists, or anything else that we had not chosen and elected of our own free motion, will, and accord. We all know there exists no body of men, no matter how potent or revered, who would dare to present such a decree to American churches. One shudders to contemplate the result of such mad audacity. And yet.....How has it been in Korea? The church moves serenely on, and not a wave of trouble rolls across her peaceful breast; the new †Moksas are received in many instances with open arms and songs of rejoicing.

Why? Are the Koreans so dull, so spiritless, so indifferent in matters of the faith? O, no. Try them in things they care about, and you will find they are neither dull nor spiritless; but it is true that *they don't care a rap about our denominational differences*. Ecclesiastical quibbles on free will and foreordination, which are both true, and which no one can reconcile, our church history, our old traditions,—they know nothing of; and as for forms, ceremonies, rites and all that,—well we Presbyterians out here have class meetings, and Probationers, and Bishops, who have a lot of churches under their care, and make a circuit just for all the world like Methodists; and all the missionaries have been so pushed, pulled, and driven, they had little time to make much of sectarian distinc-

* The Cumberland Presbyterians were allowed a vote and did not change the denomination and individuals were at liberty not to change, in all of which matters the case differed in Korea.

† Pastors.

tions. For years some of our leaders never knew there was any difference, and didn't know the sectarian name for their own church.

But perhaps a stronger reason for this remarkable complaisance lies still further back.

The strong and almost unanimous impulse toward union of the whole missionary body who were in Korea some four years ago, was very widely felt by the native church. One mighty tidal wave of love swept over those men and women gathered in conference, and the one thing of which they spoke, for which they prayed, toward which every soul yearned with unspeakable desire, was a united church of Christ in Korea.

It was impossible to be there, and not know that God was there. The witness of one was that of all. There is no mistaking the evidence of the Spirit's presence in power, and tho later, as days went on, the enemy of our Lord and His church raised difficulties, doubts, suspicions and objections, and sowed fruitful seeds which prevented the perfect union the majority longed for, still men of fire went out and preached union to the native churches, prayed it, and set them praying, and worked it wherever they could. Hence we have a union hymn book, union lesson leaves, Bible Committee, Educational Society, Medical College, Tract Society, and a Council of Missions.

So that, thus well taught in the need and beauty of union, with so little knowledge of, or interest in, the reasons for separate life, is it strange they have little objection to changing a denomination which in so far as it differs from another is to them little more than a name?

Again, largely, we believe, as an almost necessary sequence of that drawing together of all hearts in love, a marvellous outpouring of the Spirit fell on the missionaries and on the whole native church, and knit together hearts that were not far apart before. Those who knew that revival are not much surprised at this phenomenal readiness to go over.

As one native pastor expressed it "We who were afar off are brought nigh by the blood of Christ."

And now let us ask what is to be the result of changing so many good people from one sect to another, as by a magician's wand?

The map which marks the division of territory is, I think, one of the most curious and suggestive geographical demonstrations I ever was privileged to study. Little points and fingers of territory go sandwiching, interlacing, dovetailing all over it. Provinces and even counties are divided and every where, scattered from top to bottom are seen the colors of "M. E." and "Presbyt." side by side. We thank God—who always does things exactly when they are best done, tho we often presume to be cross with Him for not doing before—we thank Him that He did not bring about this division of territory any earlier; but that we all came together and settled in the same places and worked the same fields; because had the Presbyterians all settled at one end of the peninsula and the Methodists at the other, we might never have known

what real union meant. But now that we have lived with each other, so mixed up and tangled together we never can be unravelled again, and that we are going to have predestinated, persevering, Presbyterian Methodists and shouting Methodical, sanctified Presbyterians, working union, if not organized, at any rate practical, essential, is an assured fact.

For, when we have made our only denominational division a *geographical one*, we have in the most emphatic way, told the people there is no difference worth a moment's thot. If a man on the right side of the street is charged to become a Methodist because he lives there, and enjoined to become a Presbyterian by the same spiritual guide, when he moves across the way, the conclusion would be obvious to a mole.

Secondly, in addition to practical working union, and a result of it, we may reasonably look for the speedy evangelization of this whole land; evangelization, wide spread, the ideal of our dear Lord when He breathed the prayer, "that they all may be one, *that the world may believe that thou didst send me.*" Was it of no special significance that this division of territory was carried through without a discord, and that almost simultaneously a few daring young missionaries suggested that a million converts this year should be our watchword? I trow not.

And lastly, what lesson has all this wonder working of the Spirit written on the wall for us?

Is there not one at least which we should take to heart with all its corollaries, *to wit*, that *our differences are no more really essential to us than to the natives?*

If we consider it safe and right to enjoin our native Christians, to give up Presbyterianism and become Methodists, why cannot we scrape off these old barnacles of sectarianism which have hindered our progress too long, at least far enough to enable us to organize and perfect that true union in the Korean Church?

We love our old Church, true; we loved our native land and our home circle, but we left them for Christ. Having done so shall we refuse to leave our church home for His sake?

The Spirit of God has been in this whole movement toward union from the first. Let us beware, lest haply in opposing it in any way we be fighting against God.

GOD'S WORK IN SONG CHIN, N. E. KOREA, DURING THE PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS.

Missionaries of this station are as follows:— Appointed.

Rev. Robert Grierson, B.A., M.D.	1898
Mrs. Grierson	1898
Miss Jennie B. Robb	1903
Rev. A. R. Ross, B.A., B.D.... ..	1907

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

SIZE OF FIELD—15 COUNTIES IN KOREA PROPER, KANDO IN
MANCHURIA (CHIENTAO.)

Regular meeting places... ..	62
Added during the year	42
Church buildings	18
Added during the year	11
Communicants	138
Added during the year	47
Catechumens	234
Added during the year	152
Total members and adherents	1,300
Theological students	1
Academy pupils	9
Primary school pupils	95
Workers supported by native church	6
Contributions by native church	\$1,408
Treatments in Dispensary and Hospital	8,000

INTRODUCTORY.

This is the Ninth Annual Report.

As God has so blessed our work under last year's motto of "Can do" (Based on Phil. 4: 13) we have adopted an even more optimistic and believing motto for the coming year, namely, "Greater things" (Based on John 1: 50). Although last year saw our Christian communities increase from twenty to sixty-two such is our trust in God's power that we believe we will see greater things than these in the ascending and descending of spiritual influences upon these congregations.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

It is with deep gratitude to God that we wish to acknowledge His blessing upon this work beyond what our faith could grasp. Through His grace the missionaries have been able to herald the good tidings in many parts and have, with joy, witnessed the growth of the work. At one time it is in Yi Won to the south that we see the missionary and his helpers surrounded by a crowd who listen to the gospel message;

at another we find them in the far north in Kando (Chinese territory) visiting groups of believers; or in the person of the native worker trying to touch the needs of Koreans in Vladivostock (Russian territory); or again we meet them in the interior and hard to reach districts of Kapsan and Samsu.

In addition to the teacher or immediate helper of the missionary who is engaged in this work we find a zealous type of man in the native evangelist supported by the native churches. We have one residing in Song Chin who constantly, however, travels about. His zeal is shown in the number of groups visited, his conversations with men on religion lasting till late hours in the night, and recently by his hoarse voice on returning from a trip. We were glateful to learn of the appointment, not long ago, of another evangelist to be supported by the groups up in Kapsan and Samsu and to do work in those districts.



FIRST TWO CHRISTIANS IN SAMSU AND KAPSAN DISTRICTS
WITH THEIR SONS AND GRANDCHILDREN.

In addition to those mentioned above God has given us an earnest band of colporteurs. Through the kindness of the British and Foreign Bible Society, who support these men, we are enabled to have such a band carrying the Scriptures among Christians and heathen, and preaching the Word for the Master. So great has been the demand for the

work of these men that people in some of the country places have tried to retain them against their will. As a colporteur expressed it—"Let me go" he said to the people, as he literally had to tear himself away from those who wished him to teach them, in order to visit other parts.

The work of the colporteurs during the past year has been very good owing to the great call for copies of the Scriptures. At a village north of Song Chin, last January, a crowd gathered one morning to hear and see the missionary and his helpers as they sang and preached. At the close, the latter were able to sell 25 copies of the Scriptures inside of half an hour, before setting out on the road.

On that same trip we came across a young Korean who was worshipping the evil spirits he believed to be in a pile of stones on the hillside. Our colporteur at once tried to sell him a copy of the Way of Life and succeeded. The missionary's heart is cheered by the devotion of these different native helpers as he witnesses them urging men whom they meet on the road to believe, or as he finds one at early morning trying to persuade to a belief in Christ, a man in the inn where he had spent the night. The wave of new interest in the gospel that touched other places in Korea this past year was very marked in the Song Chin field. New groups of believers, figuratively speaking, seemed to spring up in a day.

We must admit that other than pure motives may have led many of these Christians to profess a belief in the gospel, yet from among them the Spirit of God is, we believe, bringing many forth who will prove earnest and sincere. The early stages of things were illustrated some time ago in the case of a group of new believers.

They adopted an effective though humorous way of enforcing the observance of the Sabbath by having the different ones bring their hoes to the place of worship and pile them in the corner so that no one could, on the sly, break the Sabbath by working in the fields. We were rejoiced to hear some little time ago, of another new group of believers who were meeting every night for prayer. Besides the direct preaching of the gospel, Bible teaching has an important place in the evangelistic work carried on by the missionary. The teaching is when possible accompanied by what is very acceptable to the Korea Christians namely the teaching of singing.

The people in the country parts eagerly welcome these classes and they do form quite a factor in grounding our Christians in the truth. From the country parts we would turn to the local work in Song Chin. Here the missionary, when at home, has worked in preaching service, in Sabbath School, in prayer-meeting, in Bible and singing classes for the spiritual uplifting of the people. The results have been encouraging this past year. Direct effort has also been made, at different times, outside of the church to win the heathen. At one time last winter every Korean house in the port was visited and the people living in it invited to attend service. With great praise in our hearts to God we saw the erection by our local people this summer, of a splendid

church building, size 22 × 54 feet at a cost of about \$475, and calculated to seat about three hundred and fifty.

The work has received a good impetus in this new church. May we not in view of this report go forward with new hope from "the God of hope," expecting Him to realize in this section of His field "more than we can ask or even think" to the glory of His own blessed name!

WOMEN'S WORK.

LOCAL:—During a good part of the year the burden of this work has fallen largely on Mrs. Grierson as in former years, for with the exception of four months in the winter season, Miss Robb was not in Song Chin for long enough at any time to do more than give a little help with the work.

The women's Thursday class for Bible study was continued as usual throughout the year with a fair attendance; and from January to April an evening class was held twice a week for the young women of the congregation, the subjects studied being Arithmetic, Geography and Scripture. In March a ten days' Bible Study Class was held for the women not only of the local church but also for those of the outstations who could attend. The enrolment was eighty-two, twenty-six coming from ten outstations. Especial mention should be made of some young women whose desire to attend the class was so great that they were willing to travel on foot from their homes one hundred and forty miles distant, crossing twelve high rocky mountains on the way. The zeal they displayed and the delight with which they studied were an inspiration to all.

ITINERATING.

Miss Robb spent three and a half months among the country groups holding Bible Classes for the women in the larger congregations, and spending a day or two in the smaller groups.

But longer time would have been required to travel over all the field, and as yet no woman missionary has visited any of the groups north of Kyung Sung or south of Tan Chun.

BIBLE WOMEN'S WORK.

In addition to Mrs. Grierson's faithful Dorcas, Bible women Esther and Naomi have been employed during the Mission year and two others since March. These women have worked zealously and have travelled long distances, selling portions of the Scriptures, preaching the gospel, teaching the women in the new groups and encouraging the older Christians.

It was with much regret that we parted from Dorcas a few weeks ago when after about seven years of self-denying and untiring service on our Station she left us to return to her home town. In May a three

weeks' class was held in Ham Heung for the benefit of the Bible women of our three Stations. While realizing the value of the class the work here was so pressing that we were only able to let two of our women attend.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

The church in the station of Song Chin is not yet as large in numbers as in the elder sister churches of Wonsan and Ham Heung, yet God has given us a good ground of hope in a large birthrate of boys and an overflowing boys' school.

As in past years the boys' school was, for want of a school building conducted in the church, and the girls' school in a room of the dispensary, which though much needed for a ward was the only place available. Our academy which had gone along well until April with nine pupils was closed on account of the teacher's resignation. One boy went to Seoul, three to Ham Heung Academy, the others waiting for the resurrection of the school. From the month of June, however, new life was mysteriously given our whole educational work. First a good girls' school teacher from Pyeng Yang came to Song Chin on her way north and was employed until the time of the summer holidays, July 31st; next a teacher was secured for our academy and by uniting the teaching staff of the common school and academy a good curriculum was secured which soon brought in academy pupils from our country groups until the total of the combined schools exceeded fifty. Next the very kind gift of \$144 from our friend, Mr. H. H. Marshall of Marshall and Layton, Halifax, made it possible for us to purchase from the Korean church the old church building which the congregation was compelled to sell to supplement their building fund for the new church: this building became our new girls' school. This left us without any place for our large boys' school, and as a matter of absolute necessity—working the "Can do" motto to its limit in absolute faith—we began the erection of a building to accommodate our growing schools. At this juncture God opened up a way whereby our station, by rendering some small service to an American Mining Company which uses Song Chin as the entry port for their goods, could obtain a monthly payment of \$50 towards our school work, so the school building can be financed eventually in spite of failure of Canadian funds. As the Foreign Mission Committee could not send us any part of the very modest estimate we had asked for school work, we were thrown, even for teachers' salaries, on our own resources and on God—except for a generous donation of \$100 from Rev. J. D. McGillivray of Springville, N.S., which was divided (like one soda cracker among three hungry boys out fishing) among the three stations, to go a little way toward the academy teachers' salaries. There are seven other schools connected with country groups—all weak—all needing just a little help to supplement their poor endeavors to educate our Christian youth—but looking in vain.

MEDICAL WORK.

It must not be forgotten that the smallness of our staff and the fact that the doctor is also the senior evangelistic worker in our immense field, makes our medical work different from any other medical work in Korea.

It cannot be expected to be "up to date," or to be continuously successful, with the doctor almost four months of the year away teaching in the country, and when at home ever distracted by church and school work. Nevertheless the past year has been the most prosperous in our history.

We had to have a new room added to our dispensary, and record the names of one thousand seven hundred and forty-three patients; as many of these while entered but once in our books, were treated many times, we calculate that we had eight thousand treatments during the year, more than a 50% increase on last year. Patients have come to us even from far off Vladivostock and from the Tuman River region, as we had the only surgical plant north of Wonsan.

We had more than one hundred operations under chloroform and took in \$365.74 in sales and fees. Asking only \$50 last year from the F. M. Committee we were of course not able to keep well stocked up or to purchase many instruments to supplement our humble equipment, we must ask more this year.

Alas that we must in our medical and educational work for lack of men and means do such third class work with such fourth class equipment. A lady missionary from Formosa visiting our humble doctor shop, sympathetically remarked "I wish you could have as good a hospital as Dr. Ferguson's old one that he is discarding."

In this report the doctor in charge is careful to do two things: 1st, Give glory to God for his wonderful power in blessing and assisting in the medical work, preventing mistakes, giving success. 2nd, Give credit to the 1st assistant, Kim Yung Pai, almost as dear to us as a son, whose intuition, courage and knack have taken the place of knowledge, enabling him to carry on the work in the absence of the doctor, while he at the same time reads hard to fit himself for better work in the future. If God would put in the heart of some friends in Canada to send this young man to Seoul to study in the Medical College there (it would not cost over \$100 a year), in four years' time we would have a medical missionary in our mission to do first class work and relieve the missionary doctor for evangelistic and educational work.

We do not fail to mention the lovingkindness of the Lord in sending to Kapsan as doctor to the American Copper Mines a Christian physician who previously worked with the Southern Presbyterian Mission in southwestern Korea. He took a good deal of Christian literature with him and has engaged a Christian helper to aid in religious work. It is almost as if another missionary had been appointed to our field; and so God has given us through the Mining Company not only the educational funds

we have asked for in vain, but the missionary as well. "My soul shall make her boast in the Lord, the humble shall hear thereof and be glad."


ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND REQUESTS.

We wish to formally thank the Kapsan Mining Company, Rev. J. D. McGillivray and Mr. H. H. Marshall for their generous and God inspired gifts.

We wish to repeat the suggestion that some body aid in the education of our medical assistant to the extent of \$100 per year.

The station wishes to record the deep gratitude of its members on learning of the decision of the Western Committee to share our work in Korea, and it is eagerly anticipating the early arrival of the 1st contingent, to whom we will gladly yield that portion of our territory which will be assigned to them.

"Just before going to press we have received notice, that on Jan. 9th a little son was born to the Rev. and Mrs. A. F. Robb of Wonsan."



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